

By THOMSON & ROBERTS  
 In the office of the DAILY GAZETTE, at 100 N. Madison St.,  
 JANEVILLE, WIS., THURSDAY, DEC. 8, 1864.  
 THE CITY, by carriers, per week, \$1.00  
 MAIL, ONE YEAR, \$10.00  
 SIX MONTHS, \$6.00  
 THREE MONTHS, \$3.00  
 A. M. THOMSON, PUBLISHER.  
 OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

# Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 8.

JANEVILLE, WIS., THURSDAY, DEC. 8, 1864.

NUMBER 240.

TERMS PER YEAR, \$2.00.  
 IN ADVANCE.  
 This WEEKLY GAZETTE is now the largest paper published in the State, and having the most complete and reliable market reports, in giving the latest news from all quarters in literary and local information relating to this city and county, we shall spare no pains to make the WEEKLY GAZETTE worthy of public patronage and support.

**The News.**  
 The military situation at Nashville remains unchanged. Hood sent a flag of truce to Gen. Thomas on Tuesday, requesting an exchange of prisoners, to which Thomas replied that he had sent the rebel prisoners North beyond his reach, and therefore could not comply with Hood's request.  
 We have nothing new from General Sherman. All we know is that the rebels have not been able to inflict any serious damage upon his army as yet. This is the twenty-fourth day of his march, and must bring him near the sea coast somewhere. We shall get news from him soon.  
 With Grant and Sheridan all is quiet. The Colorado cavalry had a fight with the Indians at Ft. Lyon, killing 500 of them and making prisoners of some of their chiefs.  
 Gold is feverish and on the rise closing at 24 1/2.  
**Unconditional Emancipation.**  
 The readers of the GAZETTE remember quite well the mortification that was felt in many quarters, when Mr. Lincoln wrote that celebrated letter to Horace Greeley, assuring him that he would save the Union and save Slavery too, if he could. At that time the President was enveloped in a thick border state policy fog, which obscured his vision that he could not see the day star of liberty hanging over the spot where states were waiting to be born again, and so he did not worship it; but now the President sees face to face and no longer hesitates or trifles as to the solemn duty which he owes to posterity and mankind. He calls the attention of Congress to the importance of passing an amendment to the Constitution, abolishing slavery throughout the United States, and which failed for the lack of the two-thirds vote in the last House. He reminds them that it is only a question of time, and slyly intimates to the copperhead element that they can save their credit by acquiescing in a measure so decidedly demanded at the late election.  
 Mr. Lincoln manifests no desire to save any remnant or root of that tree which has borne as such bitter fruit, but wants it cast, root and branch, into the consuming fire that has been lighted by the hands of its own friends.  
 "The President has been called 'honest' by his contemporaries; but posterity will write his record as 'The Just.'"  
**State News.**  
 The *Madisonian* states that extensive preparations for lumbering are going forward, and a number of gangs have already gone into the woods. The demand for lumber has improved the lumber business very much during the past year, and large numbers of our citizens are engaged in it. The *Fond du Lac Reporter* says that Mr. Eldredge intended to start for Washington on Thursday last, but is unavoidably detained by the illness of his wife. A new elevator is about to be erected at Fond du Lac. Hamden and Foster will soon have in operation, at Fond du Lac, an oil mill capable of running through 175 bushels of flax seed per day. The *Madisonian* says there are quite a number of black legs and cut throat looking fellows who have come to town within a few days, for whom our citizens will do well to look out. The *Fond du Lac Press* says the experiment of furnishing Fond du Lac with gas pays, and the company are adding to their facilities for manufacture. The gas is manufactured from pine shavings, a cord of which yields from five to six thousand cubic feet, while the *Press* says is fully equal in quality to the coal gas.  
 The *Madisonian* states that David Cornell and Wm. Franks have been arrested in Illinois and brought to that place on a requisition from the Governor, on charge of kidnapping and carrying away from Eli Watts, in the town of Oregon, Dane County, on the 11th of October last, a little girl named Carry Bell. It appeared to be a dispute between the mother and father as to the possession of the child, the kidnapping being done in behalf of the mother. The parties arrested are at Madison awaiting examination. Under the head of "Heavy Democratic Gain," the *Polk County Press* says: "Born in this village on the 31st inst., a son of Isaac Freeland and his wife, weighing eleven pounds."  
 The Board of Supervisors of Milwaukee County have appropriated \$25,000 towards the erection of a House of Refuge in that city, which, the *Sentinel* says is not to be commenced until spring. The same paper says the great elevator of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. is fast approaching completion. Also, that a new, first class hotel is likely to be built near the Union Railway Depot, and that a new bank is soon to be started in that city, to be located in the Fifth Ward. And furthermore, that the banner democratic Ward in that city is likely to be exhausted of its enrolled men before enough are obtained to fill its quota.  
 Details of the attack and repulse on East Macon, show that it was but a small artillery fight of two hours. Savannah papers say that their troops behaved worse than the Yankees in plundering after the fighting was over.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

### RAILROAD DIRECTORY.

#### ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

##### Chicago & Northwestern.

GOING NORTH.  
 Mail and freight, 1:50 P. M.  
 Night, 9:35 P. M.  
 Janesville pass, 11:05 P. M.  
 ARRIVING.  
 From Milwaukee, 3:15 P. M.  
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##### St. Paul & Northern Pacific.

GOING NORTH.  
 Mail and freight, 1:50 P. M.  
 Night, 9:35 P. M.  
 Janesville pass, 11:05 P. M.  
 ARRIVING.  
 From Milwaukee, 3:15 P. M.  
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##### Chicago & Great Western.

GOING NORTH.  
 Mail and freight, 1:50 P. M.  
 Night, 9:35 P. M.  
 Janesville pass, 11:05 P. M.  
 ARRIVING.  
 From Milwaukee, 3:15 P. M.  
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##### Chicago & Rock Island.

GOING NORTH.  
 Mail and freight, 1:50 P. M.  
 Night, 9:35 P. M.  
 Janesville pass, 11:05 P. M.  
 ARRIVING.  
 From Milwaukee, 3:15 P. M.  
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##### Chicago & Milwaukee.

GOING NORTH.  
 Mail and freight, 1:50 P. M.  
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 Janesville pass, 11:05 P. M.  
 ARRIVING.  
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##### Chicago & Elgin.

GOING NORTH.  
 Mail and freight, 1:50 P. M.  
 Night, 9:35 P. M.  
 Janesville pass, 11:05 P. M.  
 ARRIVING.  
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##### Chicago & Aurora.

GOING NORTH.  
 Mail and freight, 1:50 P. M.  
 Night, 9:35 P. M.  
 Janesville pass, 11:05 P. M.  
 ARRIVING.  
 From Milwaukee, 3:15 P. M.  
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##### Chicago & Madison.

GOING NORTH.  
 Mail and freight, 1:50 P. M.  
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 Janesville pass, 11:05 P. M.  
 ARRIVING.  
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##### Chicago & Janesville.

GOING NORTH.  
 Mail and freight, 1:50 P. M.  
 Night, 9:35 P. M.  
 Janesville pass, 11:05 P. M.  
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##### Chicago & Beloit.

GOING NORTH.  
 Mail and freight, 1:50 P. M.  
 Night, 9:35 P. M.  
 Janesville pass, 11:05 P. M.  
 ARRIVING.  
 From Milwaukee, 3:15 P. M.  
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##### Chicago & Watertown.

GOING NORTH.  
 Mail and freight, 1:50 P. M.  
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 Janesville pass, 11:05 P. M.  
 ARRIVING.  
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##### Chicago & Port Washington.

GOING NORTH.  
 Mail and freight, 1:50 P. M.  
 Night, 9:35 P. M.  
 Janesville pass, 11:05 P. M.  
 ARRIVING.  
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##### Chicago & Racine.

GOING NORTH.  
 Mail and freight, 1:50 P. M.  
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 Janesville pass, 11:05 P. M.  
 ARRIVING.  
 From Milwaukee, 3:15 P. M.  
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##### Chicago & Kenosha.

GOING NORTH.  
 Mail and freight, 1:50 P. M.  
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 Janesville pass, 11:05 P. M.  
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 From Milwaukee, 3:15 P. M.  
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##### Chicago & Freeport.

GOING NORTH.  
 Mail and freight, 1:50 P. M.  
 Night, 9:35 P. M.  
 Janesville pass, 11:05 P. M.  
 ARRIVING.  
 From Milwaukee, 3:15 P. M.  
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##### Chicago & Winnetka.

GOING NORTH.  
 Mail and freight, 1:50 P. M.  
 Night, 9:35 P. M.  
 Janesville pass, 11:05 P. M.  
 ARRIVING.  
 From Milwaukee, 3:15 P. M.  
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##### Chicago & Evanston.

GOING NORTH.  
 Mail and freight, 1:50 P. M.  
 Night, 9:35 P. M.  
 Janesville pass, 11:05 P. M.  
 ARRIVING.  
 From Milwaukee, 3:15 P. M.  
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##### Chicago & Oak Park.

GOING NORTH.  
 Mail and freight, 1:50 P. M.  
 Night, 9:35 P. M.  
 Janesville pass, 11:05 P. M.  
 ARRIVING.  
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##### Chicago & Northbrook.

GOING NORTH.  
 Mail and freight, 1:50 P. M.  
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 Janesville pass, 11:05 P. M.  
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##### Chicago & Skokie.

GOING NORTH.  
 Mail and freight, 1:50 P. M.  
 Night, 9:35 P. M.  
 Janesville pass, 11:05 P. M.  
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##### Chicago & Des Plaines.

GOING NORTH.  
 Mail and freight, 1:50 P. M.  
 Night, 9:35 P. M.  
 Janesville pass, 11:05 P. M.  
 ARRIVING.  
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##### Chicago & Rosemont.

GOING NORTH.  
 Mail and freight, 1:50 P. M.  
 Night, 9:35 P. M.  
 Janesville pass, 11:05 P. M.  
 ARRIVING.  
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##### Chicago & Addison.

GOING NORTH.  
 Mail and freight, 1:50 P. M.  
 Night, 9:35 P. M.  
 Janesville pass, 11:05 P. M.  
 ARRIVING.  
 From Milwaukee, 3:15 P. M.  
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##### Chicago & Elk Grove.

GOING NORTH.  
 Mail and freight, 1:50 P. M.  
 Night, 9:35 P. M.  
 Janesville pass, 11:05 P. M.  
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##### Chicago & Hillside.

GOING NORTH.  
 Mail and freight, 1:50 P. M.  
 Night, 9:35 P. M.  
 Janesville pass, 11:05 P. M.  
 ARRIVING.  
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##### Chicago & Melrose Park.

GOING NORTH.  
 Mail and freight, 1:50 P. M.  
 Night, 9:35 P. M.  
 Janesville pass, 11:05 P. M.  
 ARRIVING.  
 From Milwaukee, 3:15 P. M.  
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##### Chicago & Berwyn.

GOING NORTH.  
 Mail and freight, 1:50 P. M.  
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 Janesville pass, 11:05 P. M.  
 ARRIVING.  
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##### Chicago & Mayfield.

GOING NORTH.  
 Mail and freight, 1:50 P. M.  
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 Janesville pass, 11:05 P. M.  
 ARRIVING.  
 From Milwaukee, 3:15 P. M.  
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##### Chicago & Oak Brook.

GOING NORTH.  
 Mail and freight, 1:50 P. M.  
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 Janesville pass, 11:05 P. M.  
 ARRIVING.  
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##### Chicago & Bensenville.

GOING NORTH.  
 Mail and freight, 1:50 P. M.  
 Night, 9:35 P. M.  
 Janesville pass, 11:05 P. M.  
 ARRIVING.  
 From Milwaukee, 3:15 P. M.  
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##### Chicago & Deerfield.

GOING NORTH.  
 Mail and freight, 1:50 P. M.  
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 Janesville pass, 11:05 P. M.  
 ARRIVING.  
 From Milwaukee, 3:15 P. M.  
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##### Chicago & Winthrop.

GOING NORTH.  
 Mail and freight, 1:50 P. M.  
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 Janesville pass, 11:05 P. M.  
 ARRIVING.  
 From Milwaukee, 3:15 P. M.  
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##### Chicago & Northbrook.

GOING NORTH.  
 Mail and freight, 1:50 P. M.  
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 Janesville pass, 11:05 P. M.  
 ARRIVING.  
 From Milwaukee, 3:15 P. M.  
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THE CITY, by carrier, per year	\$3 00
AD. ONE YEAR, in advance	20 00
SIX MONTHS, in advance	12 00
THREE MONTHS, in advance	7 00
ONE MONTH, in advance	2 00

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

VOLUME 8.

JANESVILLE, WIS., THURSDAY, DEC. 8, 1864.

NUMBER 240.

## The News.

The military situation at Nashville remains unchanged. Hood sent a flag of truce to Gen. Thomas on Tuesday, requesting an exchange of prisoners, to which Thomas replied that he had sent the rebel prisoners North beyond his reach, and therefore could not comply with Hood's request.

We having nothing new from General Sherman. All we know is that the rebels have not been able to inflict any serious damage upon his army as yet. This is the twenty-fourth day of his march, and must bring him near the sea coast somewhere. We shall get news from him soon.

With Grant and Sheridan all is quiet. The Colorado cavalry had a fight with the Indians at Ft. Lyon, killing 500 of them and making prisoners of some of their chiefs.

Gold is feverish and on the rise closing at 24 1/2.

## Unconditional Emancipation.

The readers of the GAZETTE remember quite well the notification that was felt in many quarters, when Mr. Lincoln wrote that celebrated letter to Horace Greeley, assuring him that he would save the Union and save slavery too, if he could. At that time the President was enveloped in a thick border state policy fog, which so obscured his vision that he could not see the day star of liberty hanging over the spot where states were waiting to be born again, and so he did not worship it; but now the President sees face to face and no longer hesitates or trifles as to the solemn duty which he owes to posterity and mankind. He calls the attention of Congress to the importance of passing an amendment to the Constitution, abolishing slavery throughout the United States, and which failed for the lack of the two-thirds vote in the last House. He reminds them that it is only a question of time, and slyly intimates to the copperhead element that they can save their credit by acquiescing in a measure so decidedly demanded at the late election.

Mr. Lincoln manifests no desire to save any remnant or root of that tree which has borne us such bitter fruit, but wants it cast, root and branch, into the consuming fire that has been lighted by the hands of its own friends.

The President has been called "honest" by his contemporaries; but posterity will write his record as "The Just."

## State News.

The Manitowish Tribune says that extensive preparations for lumbering are going forward, and a number of gangs have already gone into the woods. The demand for lumber has improved the lumber business very much during the past year, and large numbers of our citizens are engaged in it. The Fond du Lac Reporter says that Mr. Eldridge intended to start for Washington on Thursday last, but is unavoidably detained by the illness of his wife. A new elevator is about to be erected at Fond du Lac. Hamden and Foster will soon have in operation, at Fond du Lac, an oil mill capable of running through 175 bushels of flax seed per day.

The Madison Journal says there are quite a number of black legs and cut throat looking fellows who have come to town within a few days, for whom our citizens will do well to look out.—The Fond du Lac Press says the experiment of furnishing Fond du Lac with gas pays, and the company are adding to their facilities for manufacture. The gas is manufactured from pine slabs, a cord of which yields from five to six thousand cubic feet, which the Press says is fully equal in quality to the coal gas.

The Madison Journal states that David Cornell and Wm. Franks have been arrested in Illinois and brought to that place on a requisition from the Governor, on charge of kidnapping and carrying away from Eli Watts, in the town of Oregon, Dane County, on the 11th of October last, a little girl named Carry Bell. It appeared to be a dispute between the mother and father as to the possession of the child, the kidnapping being done in behalf of the mother. The parties arrested are at Madison awaiting examination.—Under the head of "Heavy Democratic Gain," the Polk county Press says: "Born in this village on the 31st inst., a son of Isaac Freeland and his wife, weighing eleven pounds."

The Board of Supervisors of Milwaukee County have appropriated \$25,000 towards the creation of a House of Refuge in that city, which the Sentinel says is not to be commenced until spring. The same paper says the great elevator of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. is fast approaching completion. Also, that a new, first class hotel is likely to be built near the Union Railway Depot, and that a new bank is soon to be started in that city, to be located in the Fifth Ward. And furthermore, that the banner democratic Ward in that city is likely to be exhausted of its enrolled men before enough are obtained to fill its quota.

DETAILS of the attack and repulse on East Macon, show that it was but a small artillery fight of two hours. Savannah papers say that their troops behaved worse than the Yankees in plundering after the fighting was over.

Gen. Porv.—The Milwaukee papers say this officer has returned to Milwaukee. The Sentinel says he was offered command of the Second Corps, lately Gen. Hancock, but declined.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

### RAILROAD DIRECTORY.

#### ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Chicago & Northwestern.			
GOING NORTH.	GOING SOUTH.	GOING NORTH.	GOING SOUTH.
Mail Express, 1:30 P. M.	Chicago Pass, 9:40 A. M.	Chicago Pass, 9:40 A. M.	Mail Express, 1:30 P. M.
Night, 11:40 P. M.	Night, 12:01 A. M.	Night, 11:40 P. M.	Night, 12:01 A. M.
Janesville pass, 11:05 P. M.		Janesville pass, 11:05 P. M.	

#### MIL & Prairie du Chien.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Milwaukee, 3:15 P. M.	For P. du C., 3:15 P. M.	From P. du C., 3:15 P. M.	For Milwaukee, 3:15 P. M.
" " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " "
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#### Arrival and Departure

of the mails at the Janesville Post Office, on and after May 15th, 1864.

ARRIVE.	CLOSE.	DEPART.
Chicago, through, 9:30 P. M.	9:30 P. M.	11:30 P. M.
Chicago, through, 1:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	3:30 P. M.
Chi. & N. W., through, 4:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.	6:00 P. M.
Milwaukee, through, 11:00 P. M.	11:00 P. M.	1:00 P. M.
Milwaukee and Port, 3:15 P. M.	3:15 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
Mil. & P. du C., west, 3:15 P. M.	3:15 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
Southern W., through, 11:10 A. M.	11:10 A. M.	1:10 P. M.
Bois de, through, 11:10 A. M.	11:10 A. M.	1:10 P. M.
Bois de, through, 11:10 A. M.	11:10 A. M.	1:10 P. M.
East Mail via Detroit, 2:05 P. M.	2:05 P. M.	4:15 P. M.
Chicago through, 11:40 P. M.	11:40 P. M.	1:40 P. M.

Overland mail to Milwaukee arrives Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 p. m. Departs Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 p. m.

Overland mail to Chicago arrives Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday at 11:00 a. m. Departs Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday at 11:00 a. m.

Office hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays from 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. J. M. BURRESS, P. M.

#### DISCHARGED.—The Grand Jury, having

completed their labors, were discharged this forenoon.

LOST.—In this city somewhere between Darling's Music Store and Miss Reynolds's, a lady's victorine. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this office. Dec. 7, 1864.

CIRCUIT COURT.—In the case of A. P. Burpee against Milton S. Robinson, which occupied the attention of the court for nearly two days, the Jury found for the plaintiff and assessed his damages at \$50.

SUBURBAN.—The weather last night and to-day would have done credit to the latitude of Dr. Kane's arctic explorations. In some parts of the city the thermometer indicated 22 degrees below zero! We are informed by gentlemen from the country, that it reached 20 below on the prairies. Whew!

OAK HILL CEMETERY.—The following is the record of interments at Oak Hill Cemetery for the month of Nov., 1864:

Name.	Residence.	Sex.	Age.	Dr.	U.
Wm. M. McLaughlin	Janesville	M.	38	11	11
Wm. M. McLaughlin	Janesville	M.	38	11	11
Wm. M. McLaughlin	Janesville	M.	38	11	11
Wm. M. McLaughlin	Janesville	M.	38	11	11
Wm. M. McLaughlin	Janesville	M.	38	11	11

QUICK WORK.—The Milwaukee Sentinel says that it commenced receiving the President's Message by special telegram at about 3 p. m., and had it on the press entire in time for its last (6 p. m.) edition. The Sentinel alone, of all the papers in that city, incurred the expense of receiving the Message by telegraph, and had, of course, to pay alone what all the dailies should have paid together.

By the following from the Peoria, Ill., Star, it will be seen that the young men of our Literary association are making strenuous efforts to furnish our citizens something choice in the lecture line.

PERSONAL.—The President of the Literary Association of Janesville, Wis., was in our city yesterday. We understand he came to engage the Rev. John S. C. Abbott to deliver some lectures before that association.

## Rock County Agricultural Society.

[For the Janesville Gazette.]

Messrs. Editors.—Permit me to call attention to the effort now being made to reorganize the Rock County Agricultural Society. I will not stop to make an argument to prove the utility of these societies. Those who are not already aware of the benefits resulting from them, might not be convinced by any thing I can say, and to those who realize the necessity for doing something to counteract the bareful influence of our present false, pernicious, social and educational systems, there is no necessity for my saying so.

Notwithstanding our boasted system of education, our sons and daughters are not educated in the true sense. One of the best educated men I ever knew could neither read nor write. He started in life as a farm laborer, without a dollar, yet by industry and economy, and the exercise of good common sense, he acquired a very handsome fortune, probably all he was fairly entitled to; and by living in accordance with the laws of his being he attained to a good old age, outliving all his children, whom he had educated in the popular acceptance of the term; but who were not worth a row of pins to society, and who died early, victims of a false social system and a radically defective, though popular system of education.

Ours is simply a word system. The graduates of our schools as a whole are actually less fitted for the real duties of life than when they entered them.

Except for what are technically called "the learned professions" law, medicine and divinity, none tenets of what they have been taught is positively useless, and worse, pernicious, for it interferes with the acquiring of that knowledge which is absolutely necessary to enable them to comply with the great law of their creation, to get their living by the sweat of their brow and become useful members of society.

Labor being not only the source of all wealth, but imperatively and continuously demanded to sustain life, it is the duty of society to so educate its members, individually and collectively, as to not only make that labor the most effective, but to com-

pel each of them to perform their just and proper share of it. This a simple knowledge of words cannot do. It requires a knowledge of things, of their fitness, and of the relative rights and duties of each and every member of the great family of man.

The whole tendency, if it is not its avowed object, of our present educational system, is to create a desire to avoid labor, to make a fortune, or a living at least, by other means than productive industry. This tends to degrade labor and make it distasteful, and is radically, fundamentally and grievously wrong, for it is stealing from labor that which belongs to industry and no one else. It is robbery, in fact, although it is not so denominated in the statutes, and, like all other violations of God's Justice, brings its full harvest of suffering and woe.

That there is a radical defect in our social organization is demonstrated by the almost universal poverty and vast suffering of the laboring masses.

The great bulk of the wealth of this and all other nations is to-day, and always has been in the possession of the non-producing classes; and the lamentable spectacle is everywhere exhibited of the producers of wealth starving in the midst of their own creations.

But the universality of this hideous fact does not prove its justice, nor does it relieve us of the responsibility of its continuance. We are bound by every consideration of duty to do what we can to restore to labor its dues, and as those industrial exhibitions are some of the means to this end we should extend to them every aid and encouragement in our power.

To this end the present effort is directed and it is to be hoped that our farmers and mechanics will give it their hearty support, for whatever benefits labor must benefit them. I will add that the organization has been effected, but the requisite amount of stock has not yet been taken. The first annual meeting will be held the last Saturday in this month, at the Court Room at which time the full amount should be taken.

LABOR.—Our correspondent uses the term "education" in a very narrow sense. To say that a man is "educated" who is so ignorant of the simplest rudiments of learning that he can neither read nor write, is an unwarrantable use of language. It is true that a man may be trained to get money and to accumulate a large amount of this world's goods, without a knowledge of the alphabet, but to say that such a man was "one of the best educated men" in the country, would be simply ridiculous.

Education fits men for a great variety of vocations, the majority of which cannot be successfully carried on without a little smattering of reading and writing.—EDITORS GAZETTE.

COLONEL OSBORNE, commanding a negro regiment at Vicksburg, writes that he has lately gone on an extended scout with twelve hundred men and four pieces of artillery, and captured one thousand beef cattle, four hundred and fifty horses and mules, seven army wagons and mules, burned seven hundred thousand dollars worth of corn stores at Woodville, Mississippi; cut and destroyed the telegraph for miles, captured half a dozen rebel mails, with important information; also two hundred and fifty stand of small arms; three pieces of artillery, one caisson, two hundred and fifty rounds fixed ammunition, eighty-two prisoners of war, one captain and two lieutenants, killed fifty-eight rebels, including one major and one lieutenant, and only lost two killed and five slightly wounded.

The Newburyport Herald concludes an interesting history of the various substitutes for the large and costly pipe organ with the following well-deserved notice of the Cabinet Organ: "All these inventions were, however, but little more than a series of experiments, a striving after an ideal, which should combine all excellences and reject all imperfections, which according to the universal testimony of the greatest musicians throughout the world, has at last been attained in the 'Cabinet Organ' of Mason & Hamlin. Those who have had their ears pained by the thin, brassy sound of the old-fashioned seraphine, in which the wind was forced instead of drawn through, or who have tried to be thankful for the improved melodeon, but wishing there was more of it, can hardly realize that an instrument of the same class should be capable of such power, richness of tone, and surprising effects as the Cabinet Organ. It is fortunate, too, that their expense is so low as to place them within the means of almost every family in the land; and their influence will, we doubt not, be unbounded in musical, æsthetic, and social culture."

Dec 8th.

Such is the exclamation of the unfortunate individual who has suffered for years with the CATARRH, the lachrymal glands have become closed, suppuration has taken place, and the eye-sight temporarily destroyed, but by the use of Dr. D. H. Seelye's Liquid Catarrh Remedy the glands will resume their normal condition, and in a reasonable time the eye-sight will be restored.

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Dec 8th.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

## THE WAR FOR THE UNION!

### The War in Tennessee!

#### The Situation at Nashville!

#### Hood Sends Flag of Truce to Thomas

#### Wants to Exchange Prisoners!

#### THOMAS SAYS HE CAN'T DO IT!

#### He has Sent Rebel Prisoners North

#### Gen. Steele & Rosecrans Removed

#### GOLD ADVANCING IN NEW YORK!

#### Congressional Proceedings!

## THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 6.—Very little of interest transpired throughout the day. The daily routine was varied by the reception of a flag of truce sent in by Gen. Hood, which was received by our pickets on Franklin pike. It was at 11 a. m. The bearer had the following letter from Gen. Hood:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TENNESSEE AND GEORGIA, IN THE FIELD, Dec. 5.—To Commanding Officer of U. S. Forces at Nashville:—Gen: I have now in my possession a large number of Federal prisoners, captured during the recent campaign, which I propose to exchange with you for an equal number of Confederate prisoners belonging to this army, in accordance with the cartel used in September last, at Jonesboro, Georgia. Should you agree to this proposition, an officer of my staff will meet any one you designate upon the Franklin pike, between the lines of the two armies, to arrange the time, place and other necessary details connected with this exchange.

Very respectfully your obedt. servt.

J. B. Hood, Gen. C. S. A.

To which request Gen. Thomas sent the following reply:

Hd. Qrs. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND, Nashville, Dec. 7.—Gen. J. B. Hood, Com'dg. Conf. Forces on Franklin Road:—Gen: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date, making propositions for the exchange of prisoners of the army of the United States, now in your possession, for a like number of Confederate prisoners belonging to your army, in my hands. In reply, I have to state that although I had quite a large number of prisoners from your army, they have all been sent North and are consequently now beyond my control. I am therefore unable to make the exchange proposed by you.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.

Geo. H. Thomas, Maj. Gen. Com'dg.

All sorts of rumors prevailed in the city when the news that a flag of truce had come in, got abroad. The general supposition was that Hood had demanded the surrender of the city.

Generals Milroy and Rosecrans at Murfreesboro which is garrisoned and defended against any rebel force which may attack it.

Yesterday a body of rebels attacked a block house six or seven miles from Murfreesboro, and they were gallantly fought by the garrison. The rebels, in reply, attacked the block house with such effect that they were driven off in confusion losing six pieces of artillery and a number of prisoners.

Matters at the front to-day are quieter than usual. No artillery that can be seen has yet been placed in position by the rebels. Hood's headquarters are said to be at Bentwood, six miles south of the city on the Franklin pike.

Captain Forrest, of the cavalry corps, was recognized by some of his former companions, dressed in citizens clothing, taking observations of our works at or near Fort Gillem.

Another member of the 10th Tennessee was captured while the act of deserting to the enemy. The rebels have possession of the residence of Mrs. A. V. Brown, and are residing themselves there. They have also taken possession of a house near the Hyde Ferry road, planning a battery there.

There has been heavy cannonading since four p. m. to-day. The guns of Fort Negley and Casine were shelling the rebel force in front to prevent the enemy from erecting batteries. Two of our men were wounded to-day by rebel sharpshooters near the residence of Mrs. Acklen.

The river is six and a half feet on the shoals, and falling.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 6.—Capt. A. L. Marshall, lat battery Ohio light artillery, was not injured in the recent battle at Franklin.

The Louisville Journal learns that Gen. Cooper's brigade of white troops and brigades of colored troops, the latter of which garrisoned Johnsonville prior to its evacuation, both of which were cut off from the main body when Gen. Schofield retired from Franklin, have arrived at Clarksville.

The Nashville train arrived here on time this evening. Passengers leaving Nashville at six o'clock in the morning report all quiet. There was some slight skirmishing the previous night.

## THE WAR IN TENNESSEE!

ville Press says there is considerable shelling in the rebel lines and their working parties were kept up on the 6th, but hardly so vigorously or persistently as the day before.

Forrest with his command is said to be across the Cumberland. We cannot vouch for the truth of the statement, but give it as we hear it.

The impressions gain strength among both soldiers and citizens, that the confederates are evacuating. If this be so, the march on Kentucky may be said to have commenced. We think it quite possible, indeed, probable.

## FROM THE SOUTH.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Richmond papers of Monday say Sherman is still between the Oconee and Ocmulgee rivers, and that the railroad from Augusta to Millen and Macon is again in running order; that they are repairing it back thence to Atlanta.

The following paragraphs are on the only other significant point. They contain official information received yesterday:—One column of Sherman's army, which had been operating in the neighborhood of Macon, has disappeared. It is believed to rejoin the main army near Millen. Information received from official and other sources seem to indicate that Sherman's objective point is Darien, and fifty miles south of Savannah.

New York, Wednesday, Dec. 7.—We have to-day some additional items from rebel sources, showing how the flight at Sherman's approach to the sea-coast, is spreading in Georgia and South Carolina. All the officials, civil and military, have issued fierce and feverish proclamations, calling on every male, old and young, able to shoulder a musket, to immediately report for duty. The mayors of Savannah and Charleston, as well as the rebel army officers commanding in those places, have issued to their already terrified communities, documents of this character, probably by this means adding considerably to the panic. Governor Brown of Georgia, has issued three martial proclamations in the crisis; but in Charleston, according to the *Register* of that city, even these stirring papers do not bring out the citizens, for it appears a military guard has to go around the town and drag them out of their hiding places.

General Clark Taylor has been assigned to the command of all the Alabama and Georgia reserves, with headquarters at Savannah.

The Macon Telegraph of November 25th says: Sherman's situation is daily growing more precarious, and we may confidently hope for his complete overthrow and destruction. The Central road is said to be entirely destroyed between Griswoldville and McIntyre.

The Macon Messenger, of the 23d ult., says of the cavalry fight at Walnut creek, that the enemy, with four pieces of artillery, was variously estimated at from 5,000 to 8,000 commanded by General Kilpatrick. The artillery fire was opened and kept up quite briskly about two hours, without loss on our side. Their shooting was creditable. Of their loss, we saw six dead horses, but know not what it might have been during the fight. Captain Hafford, of the 10th Ohio regiment, with a very few men, who had crossed the creek, made a daring charge on our city, when his horse was shot and the Captain captured. These are about the only accidents of the second attack on our city, and all the injury done in the immediate vicinity was the burning of a mill and the injuring of a few hundred yards of railroad. It was very feeble."

New York, Dec. 8.—The Richmond Examiner of the 5th says Foster undoubtedly thought Sherman near Savannah when he advanced from Port Royal to co operate with him, but fortunately for us it happened Sherman was some fifty miles away.

Richmond papers claim Hood won a victory at Franklin citing the fact of our forces falling back at night to the defenses at Nashville as proof.

The Sentinel reviews Sherman's movements and hopes for the largest measure of success, claiming he can do nothing serious to the confederacy, that he will have a large portion of his army and has left Hood to win success in West Tennessee.

The Savannah Republican, of the 28th, says Gov. Brown must be resolved to drive Sherman out of Georgia by proclamations.

The Salina Dispatch says the Georgia militia have been turned over to the Confederate service.

The Savannah Republican, of the 30th, says guards are busy on the street picking up stragglers. All the able-bodied population are converted into soldiers.

The Message of Governor Brown to the Georgia Legislature is published. The Governor takes strong ground against the recommendation by Jeff Davis to the rebel Congress, to repeal the exemptions of all classes, and vest in him discretion to detail such persons as he may think fit to pursue exempted professions. He shows that no man can carry on any business whatever without the consent of Davis, and the liberty of the press would be entirely destroyed.

New York, December 8.—The Herald's Washington special says, in addition to the admissions of the Richmond papers of the 5th inst., that Gen. Sherman's main army had reached Millen, the authorities array had information of unquestioned reliability that Sherman's main army had already passed Millen without a battle and without the expenditure of any ammunition except what was used in the two or three skirmishes of detachments. He is already reported as having passed Millen, and there is no opportunity for a rebel force to interfere with his march to the coast.

The complete success of Sherman's great enterprise is now beyond doubt, and it has been demonstrated that all that remains of the army of the rebels is comprised in the armies of Hood and Lee, both of which will soon be rendered powerless.

The Richmond Examiner of the 5th says: Sherman's army has passed Millen without entering the town, and the column which has been lingering for some time in the neighborhood of Macon, has left the country and gone off to the main body. It is unable to say where the main body is, but it is the column which has been passing Millen. Neither can it say where the main body is going, but it believes Sherman is making all speed for Brunswick on the coast, and may reach there with some of his army, but before he reaches blue water he will

probably have to fight one or two general actions. At any rate the campaign is drawing to a close, and the end will find Sherman reaching the coast, or his defeat, or perhaps his surrender at some point near where he is.

The Richmond Dispatch of the 4th says it is not known where Sherman is. It is not certain that he has yet reached Millen, though the fact is assumed. At 4 in the afternoon last Friday the telegraph operator at Millen announced that Sherman was within five miles of the place. Nothing has been heard from there since. He has been within 20 miles of Millen for a week.

The Savannah Republican of the 1st, says the whereabouts of Sherman's main army has been satisfactorily ascertained, and his movements yesterday indicated anything but decision of purpose as to his destination.

The Augusta Chronicle of the 30th, says it must be confessed that for the past week Sherman has successfully played the part of an awful dodger, confounding all calculations and exciting general apprehension by his recent movements. The latest reports indicate that he is moving toward the Savannah river. He may turn upon Augusta and seek to force his way through South Carolina, or he may push for Savannah or Brunswick.

The Augusta Chronicle of the 1st says it is reported that a party of Sherman's scouts visited Demoras Ferry, Savannah river, on Sunday. They remained some time in that vicinity taking observations. It is thought by many that Sherman will endeavor to cross the Savannah river at that point.

The Augusta Constitutionalist, of the 30th, says it is generally conceded that Sherman is avoiding both Augusta and Macon and has gone on his winding way either to Savannah, Brunswick or Port Royal.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

New York, Dec. 7.—The Times's Washington special says Gen. Rosecrans has been relieved of his command, also Gen. Steele.

Senator Grimes has been put at the head of the Senate naval committee, and Senator Sherman at the head of finance committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—House.—Mr. Blaine of Maine said, the House, yesterday, referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, bills of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. Stevens, to prevent gold and silver coin and bullion from being paid or accepted for a greater value than the real current value and for preventing any note or bill issued by the United States, from being received for a smaller sum than is therein specified. He moved to reconsider the motion of reference. In the twenty-four hours since the bill was introduced, great



# Chief Justice Chase.

When Abraham Lincoln retired to the shades of private life, to no official act will he look back with so much pleasure and satisfaction, as to the issuance of his Emancipation Proclamation. Future historians will point to it as the crowning glory of his long and arduous official career. The people's most thrilling numbers and the highest flights of oratory will find their inspiration in it for all time to come. Next to that will stand the appointment of SALVATOR P. CHASE to the position of Chief Justice of the United States. Henceforth, we shall have laws comparing with the spirit of liberty and universal justice. The odium that disgraced us by reason of the Dred Scott decision will be obliterated, and a new life will be put into new bottles. TANSY died when Maryland decided to be free, and when State after State renounces the sin of slavery and comes forward to be baptised into the glorious liberty of a higher civilization, it is most that a priest should administer at the altar, whose hands are free from his brother's blood.

## When Will the War End?

Those who are anxious to know when the war will end, will find a very concise and pertinent answer in the closing words of President Lincoln's Message, when he says: "In stating a single condition to peace, I mean simply to say that the war will cease on the part of the government whenever it shall have ceased on the part of those who began it."

Here we have the whole matter in a nutshell. The rebels took up arms for the destruction of the government; and the government went to war for the sole purpose of maintaining its existence. When those who began the war shall cease on their wicked and murderous designs, the necessity for its continuance on the part of the government will also cease. The rebels can have peace to in-join if they want it.

## Not Exhausted.

President Lincoln gives prominence in his Message to the important fact that we of the North do not approach exhaustion, so far as arms-bearing men are concerned, notwithstanding the large numbers that have joined the army and participated in severe and dangerous campaigns. The last election exhibits the valuable fact that the loyal states contain 250,000 more voters in '64 than in '60, demonstrating that the real war power of the government, which is living men, is neither exhausted nor in process of exhaustion. These sources of supply are emigration, naturalization, and young men becoming of age. While we know that the population of the country would have been much greater, and thousands of families would not have been in mourning, had not this cruel war come upon us, it is nevertheless a gratification to know that our means of carrying on the war, and fighting it out on rebel soil, does not suffer appreciable diminution in the aggregate but are increasing instead. Southern stations will find in this fact, valuable food for reflection.

## Annual Report of Secretary Welles.

The report of the Secretary of the Navy opens with a review of the operations of the Department for the year, noting the principal operations of the navy. In connection with the Wilmington blockade, the Secretary states that, at all times within the past two years, the navy has been ready to perform its part in an expedition for the capture of the place or the closing of the port but that it has thus far been unable to secure army co-operation.

The number of vessels now in the service and in course of construction, is 671, carrying 4,610 guns, and being of a burthen of 510,390 tons. Of these 62 are iron-clads, having a burthen of 73,988 tons, and carrying 189 guns. The number of vessels specially constructed for the navy since the 4th of March, 1861, is 203. A full exposition of the operations of the Department in the construction of vessels is given.

The Secretary again recommends the establishment of a Navy Yard for iron-clad vessels and machinery at League Island, recommends the establishment of the grade of Vice Admiral, to correspond with Lieutenant General in the army and the promotion of Rear Admiral Farragut to the place, and favors an increase in the number of officers in the grades of Commodore, Captain, Commander and Lieutenant Commander.

The number of vessels captured during the year is three hundred and twenty-four, making one thousand three hundred and seventy-nine since the commencement of the rebellion. The gross proceeds arising from the sale of prize property is \$14,390,250; expenses, \$1,237,163.90; net amount for distribution, one-half to the captors and one-half to the national treasury fund, \$13,190,841.46. The Secretary has invested in registered securities of the United States, \$5,000,000 of the pension fund, and on the 1st of January next there will be the further sum of \$2,000,000 available for investment.

The annual amount now paid for navy pensions is \$189,659.10. Expenses of the Navy Department for the year ending June 30, 1864, \$85,733,292.77; estimates for the next fiscal year, \$112,167,663.23.

In the house of a barber named Cook, at Old Windsor, Canada, recently, the dead bodies of his three little girls, aged four, six and seven years, were found in one room. They had been poisoned and had been dead a week. Up stairs Cook was found undressed and alive, but with his throat cut in two large gashes. A daughter of eight years lay beside him with her throat cut, but still alive. In still another room his eldest daughter, a girl of twelve years, was found poisoned, but still living. Cook died the next day after he was found. He was 38 years old. No motive is known for such wholesale murder and suicide but poverty.

There is a proposition to re-organize the fire department of New York, giving each company a steam and hand engine, eleven paid men to each company, dispensing with alarm bells and relying upon the telegraph.

By latest reports from over the water, it is stated that the crops in Ireland are excellent this year, and there is no reason to apprehend a call this year from the most annual visitant of the island—famine.

## Annual Report of the Postmaster General.

Advance proofs of the report of Postmaster General Denison have just made their appearance, from which I condense a few facts.

The postal revenues for the year ending the 30th of June last, were \$12,438,537.78; during the same period the expenditures were \$12,044,780.20, or \$206,532.42 more than the receipts. This is a very favorable exhibit as compared with previous years, indicating that the time is rapidly approaching when the postal department will be self-sustaining. It is true that in 1863 the deficiency was but \$150,417.25; but in 1862 it was nearly two millions and a quarter; in 1861 four millions and a half; in 1860 over five millions and a half; and in 1859 it came within four thousands of being seven millions.

During the fiscal year 334,054,610 postage stamps, of the value of \$10,177,432; 26,044,300 stamped envelopes, amounting to \$765,512.50; and 1,574,500 newspaper wrappers, amounting to \$31,490, were issued. The total value of these issues was \$10,974,329.50, being an increase over the preceding year of \$635,809.60.

The number of mail routes in operation on the 30th of last month in all the loyal States and Territories, was 6,083. The number of contractors was 4,053. These were operated as follows: Railroad, 22,616 miles; steamboat, 7,278 miles; celebrity, certainty and security, 209,273 miles, costing \$3,919,400, divided as follows, viz: Railroad, 26,301.92 miles of transportation at \$2,567,044, about 11 cents a mile; steamboat, 2,112.134, about 12 cents a mile; "celebrity, certainty and security," 30,901.231 at \$2,008,151, about 9 7/10 cents a mile.

In relation to army mails, the Postmaster General says:

"Inquiry has been made of Lieutenant General Grant relative to the existing arrangements for supplying our armies with mail, with a view of means of our earnest purpose to co-operate with him in carrying into effect any desired improvement of that service; and I am gratified to learn from his reply, that the system of receiving and forwarding mails now in operation is entirely satisfactory; and that our soldiers receive their mail matter with as much regularity and promptness as is possible for armies in the field and with perhaps as much celerity and security as the most favored portions of the country." He also informs me that the policy originally adopted, of excluding civilians from the mail service within the lines of the army, and detaching for that duty, enlisted men of intelligence and reliability, will be continued."

## RAILWAY POST OFFICES.

Speaking of the newly and but partially introduced railway distributing offices, the report says:

"The ordinary distributing Post Office not meeting the necessities of the service, experiments have been commenced with railway or travelling Post Offices. The requisite cars for the purpose are prepared for one daily line between Washington and New York, and by means of clerks taken temporarily from the Post Offices of Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, letters intended for distribution at various points en route are distributed in the cars, and so arranged that they can be dispatched without delay on connecting routes. This is found that the transmission of letters is expedited from twelve to twenty-four hours, being the time usually lost in distributing offices. Similar experiments have been made on the routes from Chicago, Illinois, to Clinton, Davenport and Dubuque, Iowa, with equally satisfactory results.

"In order to make the work of railway Post Offices effectual, a change in the mode of mailing letters is necessary. All offices cannot mail direct, neither can all mail to a railway office. The work will therefore be divided between head offices and route offices, the former being those which are the initial or terminal points of routes, and the latter those offices or stations on the direct line of a route from which there are no post-roads diverging. Additional clerks, as well as Superintendents and traveling Postmasters, will be required, for whom I recommend provision be made by law."

## FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

The aggregate postage, (see, inland and foreign,) upon the correspondence exchanged with Great Britain, Prussia, France, Hamburg, Bremen and Belgium, amounted \$1,430,409.49, being an increase of \$174,930.48, as compared with the last year, and \$21,458.37 in excess of the largest amount in any previous fiscal year. The collections in this country amounted to \$881,730.68, and in Europe to \$517,875.01; excess of collections in the United States, \$363,855.67. This result is significant and gratifying, showing a largely increased correspondence with Europe, notwithstanding the civil troubles agitating the country, and the interruption of postal communications with the Southern States.

The transatlantic mail service was performed by the foreign steamships of the New York and Liverpool, Canadian, Bremen and Hamburg lines, at a cost of \$70,365.01; and by British contract mail packets of the Cunard and Galway line at a cost of \$629,240.08. I extract from the report paid by this department for mail steamship service to and from Europe was \$371,740.44—the steamships employed receiving the sea postage on the mails conveyed as compensation for the service. Of this amount the Liverpool and New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company received \$202,914.34 for fifty-two outward and fifty-three inward trips between New York, Queenstown and Liverpool; the Canadian mail packets, \$77,175.30 for fifty-three round trips between Portland and Liverpool and Quebec and Liverpool; the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, \$16,149.61 for sixteen outward and fifteen inward trips, and the New York and Hamburg Steamship Company, \$45,601.18 for thirteen outward and twelve inward trips, between New York and Southampton."

## A REBEL STRAT.

Says the report: "The total postage on the correspondence exchanged with British North American Provinces during the year amounted to \$307,371.39, being an increase of \$31,623.09 over the amount reported last year, \$129,618.88 over that for the previous fiscal year. The postage collected in this country amounted to \$108,755.74, and in the Provinces to \$138,614.04, excess in favor of the United States, \$30,140.10. This extraordinary increase of correspondence is probably partly owing to the fact that large numbers of rebel agents, sympathizers and refugees have taken up their temporary abode in Canada and the other Provinces."

## POST OFFICES.

The whole number of Post Offices, (including those suspended) was, on the 30th of June last, 28,878, of which 19,976 are in the loyal States. During the year, 619 Post Offices have been established, and 788 discontinued.

## SALARIED AGENTS.

At the close of the fiscal year there were twenty special agents, whose salaries amounted to \$34,100; four hundred and fourteen route agents, receiving \$313,912; fifty-three local agents, \$32,000; and one hundred and five baggage masters in charge of through and express mails, \$9,780.

## FREE DELIVERY.

The free delivery of mail matter by carriers has been introduced at 60 offices, employing, at present, 685 carriers, at an aggregate annual compensation of \$317,001.22.

## DEAD LETTERS.

During the year, 3,508,825 dead letters were received at the Department, being an increase of 953,409 over the preceding year. Of these 25,752 were money letters, worth in the aggregate, \$131,611.22, and 12,439 containing valuable papers, drafts, etc., to the nominal value of \$1,615,947.75.

During the year, 45,330 letters and packages were received containing photographs, daguerotypes, 1,410 articles of jewelry, and 1,982 other miscellaneous articles. Of the whole sent out, 18,213 were delivered to their senders or parties addressed, the postage on which amounted to \$1,941.24.

## THE POSTAL MONEY-ORDER SYSTEM.

"In relation to this modern postal system, the Postmaster General says: "A Superintendent and Assistant have been appointed, one hundred and forty-one post-offices have been designated as money-order offices, and the operation of the system commenced on the first instant. The maximum amount for which a money-order can be issued is fixed by law at thirty dollars, the object of the system being to afford a cheap, immediate and safe agency for the transfer through the mails of small sums of money. The tendency of the system is to exclude money from the mails, the presence of which in letters is a frequent cause of the loss of correspondence, even when the letter does not contain money. The limit of thirty dollars is believed to be sufficiently large to include all that class of remittances now sent in money through the mail, but in exceptional cases more than one order can be procured. The average amount contained in each money letter received at the dead letter office during the fiscal year 1862 was \$1.75; during 1863, it was \$4.20; and in 1864, \$5.18 showing that, as a rule, money remittances by mail are made in small amounts.

"The policy which safety in the transfer of money is secured consists in leaving out of the order the name of the payee or party for whom the money is intended. In this respect a money order differs from an ordinary bank draft or check. When a money order is applied for, the Postmaster will furnish the applicant with a printed form of application, in which the latter will enter all the particulars of amount, name, address, etc., required to be stated in the money order and advice. From the items contained in such application, the Postmaster will fill up the money order and also the corresponding form of advice. The order, when completed, is handed to the applicant, upon payment of the sum expressed therein and of the fee chargeable thereon. By the mail immediately following the issue of a money order, the Postmaster transmits the corresponding advice to the Postmaster at the office upon which it is drawn. The latter is thus furnished, before the order itself can be presented, with the necessary information to detect fraud, if any should be attempted. A money-order is rendered invalid unless it is presented to the Postmaster on whom it is drawn within ninety days from its date; but the Postmaster General can issue a new order on the application of the payee, upon the payment of a second fee. The same course is to be pursued should the order be lost. In this case, the payee is to furnish a statement, under oath, that the order has been lost or destroyed, accompanied by the certificate of the Postmaster that it has not been paid, and will not be paid if thereafter presented. The payee may transfer his order to another party, by his indorsement residing at places in the vicinity of those designated in the list of money-order offices can generally avail themselves of this system."

THREE of the oldest men in Townsville, New Hampshire, attended today morning on the eighth, and all voted for Father Abraham. Their names and ages are as follows: Mr. Stephen G. Philbrick, aged 94, walked four miles to attend the meeting. He waited until the papers came announcing the result, took a Boston Journal, and started for home apparently fifteen years younger than when he came. Mr. Henry Wiggin, 93; Mr. William P. Hadden, brother of the late Rev. Samuel Hadden, 93.

The powder works, arsenal, armories and machine shops located at Augusta have been demanded by the rebels, and all the available machinery removed to secure localities.

NINE men in Brattleborough, Vt., over eighty years old, among them the Hon. William G. Bradley, voted for Lincoln.

THERE are now only seven Copperhead papers in Maine, and three of these are apparently on their last legs.

SEVEN thousand acres in South Indiana have been taken by Petroleum borers. There is "every promise of success."

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, AND DEBILITY. Dr. STRICKLAND'S Tonic.—We can recommend those suffering with Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally at \$1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O. E. F. Colwell Wholesale agent for Wisconsin. aug23dawlly.

URGENT is no name for the clock ornaments, buttons and dress trimmings to be found at Sloan's, Myers Block, Janesville, Wis. nov17dawlmc309.

Coal.—Macdonald & Bailey are offering all sizes of choice family coal at \$20 per ton. Office under First National Bank. dec6dfl.

Two good second hand pianos for sale cheap at Darling's music store, Myer's Block. oct10dawlfl49.

DOLLS! DOLLS!—A beautiful assortment of China Dolls at the New Drug Store, 201 South 3rd Street, Janesville, Wis. dec1dawlfl49.

FOR INVALIDS.—French Choccolate, Broma, Parilla, Gai Miel, Pearl Balm, Sarsaparilla, etc., at the PHILADELPHIA DRUGSTORE. aug21dawlly.

TOILET ARTICLES BRUSHES.—Combs, Toilet Brushes, Wall-toe, Pocket Knives, etc. A good assortment at the PHILADELPHIA DRUGSTORE. dec1dawlfl49.

## Special Notices.

REMOVAL: Dr. M. B. JOHNSON has removed to Jackson A. Smith's New Building over the Rock County Bank, where he will wait upon his friends and customers in any department of dentistry. dec6dawl.

## NERVOUS DEBILITY.

AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY, arising from specific causes, in both sexes—can be cured by the use of the HOPKINS ASSOCIATION—sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOPKINS, Howard Association, No. 3 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. 21dawlly.

## TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptive patients will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and Lung affections, (free of charge) by sending their ADDRESS to: Dr. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York. bet10dawlmc31.

## COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.

This celebrated Toilet Soap, which universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrant, scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. Jan23dawlly.

## DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED?

Dr. Buchanan's English Specific Pills cure in less than thirty days, the worst cases of Nervousness, Impotency, Prostration, Sexual Weakness, Tremor, and all Urinary, Secretory and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price One Dollar per box. Sent, post-paid, by mail, on receipt of an order. One box will perfect the cure in most cases. JAMES R. BUTLER, General Agent, 427 Broadway, New York. oct10dawlmc316.

## A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Genital Organs, and the whole train of debility, arising from indigestion and various habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this simple remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who will send, Free of Charge. Please include a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address: JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Billo House, New York City. nov1dawlmc222.

## A CARD TO THE HUFFERING.

Swallow two or three lozenges of "Buchu," "Tonic Bitters," "Serravallo's," "Nervous Antidote," &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, send one box of old Tonic Bitters, they will be sent to you, and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and entirely in their effects on the broken down and shattered constitution. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by JAS. S. BUTLER, No. 427 Broadway, New York. Agent for the United States. P. S.—A Box of the Pills, securely packed, will be mailed to any address on receipt of price, which is one dollar, sent post-paid, money refunded by the Agent if entire satisfaction is not given. oct10dawlmc316.

Dear Sir:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all wishing it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectively remove, in ten days Pimples, Blisters, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful. I will also mail free to those having Blisters, or Itch Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, oct10dawlmc216 831 Broadway, New York.

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## THE FACT THAT BENNETT!

has been in trade longer than any other man in Janesville, and buying as he does directly from importers for cash, enables him to sell good goods at prices that defy competition. In DESSARD GOODS we can show you a beautiful assortment of

## BLACK AND FANCY SILKS!

Plain Figured and Plaid Alpaca!

Decorated Silks, Chiffon, De Laine, Organdies, Worsted Poplins, Turtleneck Shirts, etc., etc., at 50 per cent less than former prices. The finest assortment of

## DRESS GOODS!

over offered in this market.

## LADIES' CLOTHES AND SACKINGS!

In every variety of color. In DESSARD MENSING we can assure you good bargains.

## Linen & Cotton Sheetings & Shirtings!

Deans, Stripes, Checks, Crashes, Brown, Bleached and Colored Table Diapers, Napkins and Doilies in great variety. The well and favorably known

## JOHN HERRINGTON!

will be in attendance to cut and make any garment desired for men or boys from our beautiful assortment!

## CASSIMERES, TWEEDS!

Broad Cloths, Velvets, Vestings, &c.,

In the latest and most approved style. Manufactured for your moral patronage, we solicit a continuance of the same. O. K. BENNETT, 139 1/2 N. 4th St.

## GREAT ATTRACTIONS!

City Drug Store!

## DR. E. RIDER

Having taken the store next South of Smith & Bailey's Clothing Store, on Main street, has just opened and is now offering an entire NEW STOCK of

## DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils,

Glass, Fancy Goods,

Perfumery, Lumps and Willow Ware,

the latter embracing the finest assortment of Ladies' Baskets ever brought to this market.

The Doctor will be happy to see all of his friends and customers at his new stand, and will endeavor by attention and the quality of his goods to merit a continuance of their patronage.

Dr. Rider's prescriptions put up with his usual care and accuracy. dec1dawlfl49.

## MUSIC!

Miss Margaret B. W. at, teacher of the

## PIANO FORTE & MELODEON.

Residence of Mr. J. H. Ball, corner Franklin and Holmes streets. 702dawl.

## SWEET'S Infallible Lintment.

For Sale at the Sign of the Golden Mortar, Main street. 12dawl.

## A SUPERSTITION REMEDY.

We can confidently recommend to those suffering from a distressing cough, Dr. Strickland's Mellowing Cough Balsam. It gives relief almost instantaneous, and is without any disagreeable to the taste. There is no doubt but the Mellowing Cough Balsam is one of the best preparations now in use, and is all that the proprietor claims for it. We have tried it during the past week, and found relief from a most distressing cough. It is prepared by Dr. Strickland, No. 3 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O., and is for sale by Druggists at 65 cents per bottle.

Wm. D. DODD general agent for Wisconsin. R. F. COLWELL wholesale agent for Wisconsin. 85dawlfl49.

## Crocery & Cutlery.

## BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT

House Furnishing Goods

AND

## HOLIDAY PRESENTS

AT

## WHEELOCK'S.

Nearly all put on a

## GOLD BASIS OF 32 PER CENT.

To induce the large stock. Fine gold band Tea Sets, 50 pieces from \$18 to \$25. Gold band French China Dinner sets; gold band Fruit Plates and Cake Plates; 44 gold band Table Plates, Corroded Silver Plates, Pitchers, Sauce Pans, Cake Plates, Coffee Pots, after dinner Cakes, &c.

## AT LESS THAN NEW YORK PRICES.

Beautifully Decorated Spoons, Castles, Caps and Trainers, with mottoes. The largest and best assortment of

## China, Parian, Lava, Glass

and Porcelain Vases, from 25 cts. to \$10, a most beautiful ornament for the mantle or table. A fine pair of Vases for \$1, that could not be bought in New York at wholesale for less than \$2. A good assortment of

## Cake Baskets & Card Receivers

of China, Parian, Lava, Bohemian Glass and Majolica Vases. All kinds of Colored Bottles, from 25 cts. each to \$10.00. Elegant Powder Boxes, a large variety of China Boxes for medicine, and Trunks from 25 cts. to \$1. A large assortment of

## TOYS,

consisting in part of Dolls, Doll Heads, Baskets, Vases, Whistles, Rings, Tea, Dinner and Toilet Sets, in Boxes, Pictures, Clocks, Bicycles, Animals, Porcelain, Cardstock, Plush, Glass, China, and Toys, Money Banks, Cans and Saws, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c. Children's Toys for use, of Rubber and Cork, and Rubber, Cork and Spoon, with French China Tea Sets, 50 pieces, for \$1; gold pieces of the same to match, Glass, Sugar, Cream, Butter and Spoon Holders for \$2.50.

## "A thing of Beauty is a joy Forever."

(What more beautiful present could you make than a set of gold band China and a pair of elegant Vases! One furnishes the table, the other the whole room.)

## PLATED WARE!

Spoons, Forks, Cutlery, of all kinds; cake Baskets, Silver, Glass, China, and Toys, Money Banks, Cans and Saws, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c. Children's Toys for use, of Rubber and Cork, and Rubber, Cork and Spoon, with French China Tea Sets, 50 pieces, for \$1; gold pieces of the same to match, Glass, Sugar, Cream, Butter and Spoon Holders for \$2.50.

## NAPKIN RINGS, &c.

Of Rogers Bros. best Plate on white metal, Pearl Ivory and Bone Handle Tea Sets, Ivory handled Forks and Knives, Cutlery, Carvers, and Steel. Also the best Shell Holder knives, with or without Forks. A heavy stock of

## STONE CHINA WARE,

Best China, Dishes, Table Mats, Kerosene Lamps, Metal Cutlery, Rogers & Sons English Steels, &c.

## CALL & EXAMINE OUR STOCK.







Wants, Sales, Agents, &c.

WANTED—A boy sixteen or eighteen years old, to whom will be given steady employment and liberal wages. Apply to A. PALMER & SON.

PIANOFORTE FOR SALE.—A splendid upright piano for sale very low by W. C. HAYES, Room in Lupton's Block, 3d story, Janesville, S. W. 23, 1864.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A small farm, 2½ miles out of the city. For particulars enquire of the hardware store formerly occupied by H. L. Smith.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.—Only one block from the Postoffice, on Second street, in the Second Ward. Two acres of land on the premises. Inquire of H. A. VOSHUB, agent.

A RARE CHANCE to purchase a first rate first class cheap. Price \$120 to close an engagement. Also a new selling at \$225 exclusive of freight. For particulars, apply to J. E. BARROWS, Janesville, Wis.

WOOD CHOPPERS WANTED.—Wanted by MEYER & BROS., several men to chop wood, for which the following price will be paid: \$10 per cord in the country and 15 cents within the city limits. Persons will not be required to pile it, as it will be drawn away as fast as cut down.

FOR SALE.—40 acres of land in the city of 10th, 10th and 11th streets, north of 12th street. It will be exchanged for property in this city. Apply to J. E. BARROWS, Janesville, Wis.

3.840 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE, lying in the towns of Contor, Magnolia, Spring Valley, and Plymouth.

In Jackson county, Wisconsin. For terms of sale apply to J. J. H. PERRY, Janesville, Wis.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—I now offer for sale at a great bargain a beautiful farm, situated 1½ miles west of the city, containing 100 acres of choice land. The buildings are nearly new and in good condition. A good well of water, two large barns, fruit and ornamental trees, shrubbery, &c. Terms made easy. I will exchange this property for desirable property in or near this city.

For further particulars inquire of the subscriber at the new western factory, or of M. P. O'Connell, Jr., 10th St. Janesville, Wis.

NOTICE FOR DECEMBER, 1864! ESPECIALLY TO THE SICK!

DR. V. CLARENCE PRICE.

Analytical Physician, LATE OF BUFFALO, N. Y.

To the cure of all Chronic Diseases, in all the various forms and stages, DR. PRICE has for years devoted his whole attention. System of treatment, simple, safe, and successful. No special diet. No special treatment. No special diet. No special treatment. No special diet. No special treatment.

At Janesville, Hyatt House, on Saturday and Sunday, the 10th and 11th of December.

At Woodstock, Exchange Hotel, on the 12th of December.

Waukegan, Illinois, residence, where all letters should be sent.

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Drugs and Medicines.

LAMPS! LAMPS! LAMPS! CHEAP! BEAUTIFUL AND SERVICEABLE!

Just received at A. Palmer & Son's

DRUG & GROCERY STORES!

West Milwaukee St.

We are now receiving the largest and most complete assortment of new and beautiful patterns of

Lamps, Shades, Burners,

Lanterns, chimneys, &c., direct from the manufacturers in New York, over 100 styles in this market, which will sell at as low prices as they can be bought for at wholesale in Chicago or Milwaukee. Our prices for lamps range

From 35 Cents to 10 Dollars Each,

and comprise every style of kerosene, hand, stand, hanging, table and

PARLOR LAMPS!

Lanterns, very superior, new and cheap. Shades, all styles and prices. Chimneys, of all sizes and descriptions. New style burners, both with and without chimneys.

Finest brands of Kerosene Oil!

Notwithstanding the recent great advance in gold and price of all goods, we are still offering our

DRUGS and GROCERIES,

Palmer, Oils, &c., at less than Chicago wholesale prices.

Janesville, Nov. 10, 1864. A. PALMER & SON.

SEASONABLE REMEDIES.

Bach's Cordial,

Treat's Anodyne Cordial,

Camp's Blackberry Syrup,

Fogarty's Anodyne Cordial,

Ford's Tonic Cordial,

Perry Davis' Pain Killer,

Jayne's Carminative Balsam,

Grassenberg Dysentery Syrup,

Rudwig's Ready Relief,

Wisslath's Soothing Syrup,

Blackman's Healing Balsam,

McComick's Cholera Specific,

Ellis' Willow Charcoal,

Stearns' Instant Relief,

Brown's Essence Jamaica Ginger,

Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture.

AT CAMP'S DRUG STORE.

CHLORIDE ZINC,

A Powerful Disinfectant

and Disinfectant, used to disinfect the various fluids from Duels, Sinks, Water Closets, &c. Will immediately

ARREST THE DECAY

and odor of vegetable or animal decomposition. Manufactured and sold by

J. H. CAMP, Apothecary.

GENTLEMEN'S Shoulder Braces,

also Ladies' Shoulder Braces and Slight Supporters, at

AT CAMP'S DRUG STORE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of single and double TROUSERS and SUPPORTERS, at

AT CAMP'S DRUG STORE.

TWINES—Druggists' and Grocers',

Wholesale and Retail, at CAMP'S DRUG STORE.

CONGRESS AND EMPIRE

WATER, at CAMP'S DRUG STORE.

Hats, Caps, Furs, &c.

HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE!

THE LATEST STYLES

BROWN & CO.,

Keep constantly on hand

HINK, FRENCH HINK, FITCH,

Siberian, Squirrel, &c.

In suits for Ladies and Children.

HATS & CAPS!

For Men and Boys, in the latest styles of fashion.

Beaver, South Seal & Nutre Gloves,

CAPS & MUFFLERS,

for Gentlemen wear.

Buckskin Mittens and Gloves,

for Men and Boys

Buffalo & Fancy Sleigh Robes

We call special attention to the best Robes in the market—Indian Tunnel

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

BROWN & CO.

22 The highest market price paid for all kinds of furs.

No. 1 Myers Block.

HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE.

BEAL

MRS. BEALE!

NEW FALL AND

WINTER GOODS!

GENTLEMEN'S

FUR CAPS AND COLLARS!

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS!

Fur Gloves and Mittens,

Also a beautiful line of

Wanted Goods, Nubias, Hoods, &c.

MILLINERY GOODS!

New and beautiful styles. Also

A nice Assortment of Ladies' Gloves!

West side the river, on the corner opposite the First National Bank.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

N. SWAGER,

dealer and manufacturer of

Furniture and Cabinet Ware,

will announce to the citizens of Janesville, Rock and

adjoining counties, that he has on hand the largest and

best selected stock of furniture that has ever been in

Janesville, and not only selling the goods at the lowest

prices of labor, material, &c., but he is not only able to

determine to sell his immense stock of furniture for the

next 90 days

Without any Advance in Price

over the old prices, though furniture has everywhere

been advanced at least from 25 to 50 cents over the old

Medical.

DR. KNAPP & SON

Physicians and Surgeons,

FORMERLY OF NEW YORK,

are treating successfully

CHRONIC DISEASES,

On a New System!

Which embraces the best and most approved methods in this and other countries for the cure of all Chronic Diseases

They treat successfully

All Nervous & Neuragic Affections,

All forms of Scrofula, Discharges of the Liver, Constipation, All Skin Diseases, Pulmonary Consumption in its early stages, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Salt Rheum, Headaches, all Heart Diseases, Diseases of Children and

Seminal Weakness, & Sexual Diseases, Which are curing thousands to their graves annually.

EYE AND EAR!

They treat successfully, on a new method, all diseases of the eye and ear, and by the use of the most extensive practice, and better success in the treatment of all

DISEASES OF WOMEN,

Than any other Physicians in America. They have cured women who have been afflicted in their last hour of life. They never fail to cure

RHEUMATISM!

In all stages, no matter of how long standing. They cure

ASTHMA,

so it never returns. They have a Sure Cure for the distressing disease,

Hemorrhoids, or Piles!

They cure all Diseases of the

Throat and Lungs!

DIPHTHERIA CURED!

They have discovered a

SURE AND SPEEDY CURE

For this Terrible Disease!

It is also a sure cure for Sore Throat, or Scarlet Fever, which is of the same class of diseases. It never fails to cure Diphtheria or Scarletina in from 12 to 15 hours. It gives relief immediately.

PRICE PER BOTTLE, - - \$5.00.

CANCERS!

They have had an extensive practice and wonderful success in the treatment of Cancers, which they CURE without cutting them out or using the knife. Let those who have

TUMORS OR SWELLINGS,

or a red spot have no time in having it attended to, as a timely treatment may save them from the horrors, suffering and death of an open cancer.

CATARH CURED!

They are treating Catarrh on a new system which

SURE CURE FOR THIS DISEASE!

Experience has proved that Catarrh cannot be cured by local treatment alone; hence, the many advertised cures for Catarrh, all of which are local remedies, give relief only while the patient is using them, but never cure.

Understanding the disease we know. It cannot be cured by local treatment alone, hence, the many advertised cures for Catarrh, all of which are local remedies, give relief only while the patient is using them, but never cure.

A PERMANENT CURE.

THEIR CONSULTATIONS FOR YEARS HAVE BEEN HELD FROM FIVE TO TEN THOUSAND A YEAR, WHICH GIVES THEM AN EXTENSIVE PRACTICE UNPARALLELED BY ANY, AND EQUALLED ONLY BY A FEW.

Remember that they do not promise to cure all stages of disease. While all diseases are curable, in season all stages are not. Your case may be curable this week, but not to-day, not to-morrow; hence the danger of delay.

No one will be received, when there are any doubts of Cure or Relief.

Our Terms are easy; hence the money must be sent with all orders for medicine. It is sent from us to five dollars per month, to doctor with us, which includes medicine.

THE POWER WILL BE FURNISHED.

Patients must write their names, State, post office address, plainly. All letters requiring an answer, will be answered by mail, and all letters addressed to DR. KNAPP & SON, Madison, Wisconsin.

Any of the above diseases can be treated successfully by the patient, if he will follow the directions in a letter, when they cannot see us.

Dr. Knapp, who has visited Janesville regularly for seven years, can be consulted at the Hyatt House, north-west corner.

Clothing.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

Young America

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK CASH STORE!!

MONDAY, OCT. 8, 1864.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!!

In the

Dry Goods Trade!

PANIC PRICES

FOR TWO WEEKS!

OUR ENTIRE STOCK MARKED DOWN!

On a Gold Basis of \$1.25 to \$1.50,

Which is from

45 to 50 per cent. below present values!

PRINTS MARKED DOWN!

10 cents a yard

BLEACHED and BROWN SHEETING

Marked down 10 cents a yard.

DELAINES MARKED DOWN!

10 cents a yard

LINENS MARKED DOWN!!

25 to 50 cents a yard.

And all other goods of this season, purchased in the same proportion

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

Of French Merinoes, Alpacaes, Mohairs and all of our Plain Dress Goods are marked down 50 per cent. less than the present market prices. In these goods we have a very extensive stock, and all at low prices. Our entire stock of Dress Goods will be sold for the next two weeks at last year's prices.

LADIES CLOTHS and CLOAKING.

We have a very large stock of these Goods, that we are selling at least 25 per cent. below the present jobbing prices.

BALMORAL SKIRTS!

200 doz. Skirts now on sale. Having contracted early in the season with the manufacturers for skirts before the great rise, we are enabled to sell Balmorals at just fifty cents on the dollar on what they are worth now.

WOOLEN GOODS

25 per cent. below this or any other market. We would invite the particular attention of persons wishing to buy cloth, or garments made to order, to examine our stock of cloth, as it is by far the most extensive stock in this city, and second to none in the State.

Our entire stock of Alpacaes, Alpacaes, and Cashmere, Beaver, Silk Mixture, Double and Twist Cashmere, and our entire stock of Plain Woollens are at our lowest prices. It is perfectly useless for parties buying their goods this season to try to compete with us in this line.

Our stock of Sheep's Body Cloth, and medium woollens is very large, which we are selling 50 per cent. below the present manufacturers' prices.

WE HAVE ALSO ON HAND

2,000 yards of A. Wheeler & Sons celebrated double and twist Kewpie Cloth made to order since time, and that we are selling 25 per cent. below what they could be made for at the present time.

WE ARE MAKING

Time Weaver Overcoats \$25.00 below Chicago prices.

Time Business Suits 25.00 do do do

Time Dress Suits 25.00 do do do

Time Heavy Overcoats \$25.00 below Chicago prices.

Time Business Suits 25.00 do do do

Time Dress Suits 25.00 do do do

Time Heavy Overcoats \$25.00 below Chicago prices.

Time Business Suits 25.00 do do do

Time Dress Suits 25.00 do do do

Time Heavy Overcoats \$25.00 below Chicago prices.

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Time Dress Suits 25.00 do do do

Time Heavy Overcoats \$25.00 below Chicago prices.

Time Business Suits 25.00 do do do

Time Dress Suits 25.00 do do do

Time Heavy Overcoats \$25.00 below Chicago prices.

Books & Stationery.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!!

Valuable New Publications

RECEIVED AT

SUTHERLAND'S!

WORK & PLAY--Bushnell.

The Church & the Rebellion--Staunton

The Chaplains and Clergy of the Revolution--Headley.

MEMOIR OF MRS. KEITH, Missionary of the P. E. C. to China.

Crusoe's Island--Cal. & Wanhoo, BY J. ROSS BROWN

LIFE OF JEAN PAUL.</







### Legal Advertisements.

## TAX NOTICE.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss.  
ROCK COUNTY.

[illegible]

Charles Lyon against Henry A. Lyon.  
My virtue of an execution issued out of the  
County of San Diego, State of California, in and to the  
said County, on the above entitled action, I have  
myself and shall offer for sale, and sell at public  
auction, on the 20th day of October, A.D. 1953, at  
San Diego, California, the following described  
property, to-wit: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 82

[illegible]

**Miscellaneous.**

**FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE**  
Over the Post Office

There is nothing so much sought for by  
as a practical Sewing Machine, one that is  
**Simple, Strong & Reliable**  
One that will run for years without the smallest  
amount of repair; one that is noiseless and  
economical; also that makes the stitch as you  
like on both sides of the fabric; such are the  
**FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE**  
**COMPANY!**

Who take pleasure in placing their machine  
the public, and unhesitatingly say they are the  
the world, and openly and publicly challenge  
any and all manufacturers to do as large a  
work as can easily be done on one of these  
They make :

**FOUR DIFFERENT STYLES**

and have all the advantages of a reversible feed  
which enables the work either way, which  
with making all the four stitches, can be done  
the machine is in motion; the saving of time  
shortens the length of setting, or of cutting  
machines.

Any correspondence regarding our machines  
promptly answered. Request a circular and  
will send circular and sample of work by return  
Address, **E. L. RAYMOND**  
over the Post office, Janesville,  
Wisconsin.

**INSURANCE.**

**FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE**

---

**CASH CAPITAL REPRESENTED**  
**\$6,000,000 !**

**Springfield Fire & Marine Insurance Co.**  
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

CAPITAL,  
RESERVE,  
AND  
SURPLUS,

---

**Home Insurance Company**  
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CAPITAL,  
RESERVE,  
AND  
SURPLUS,

---

**Manhattan Fire Insurance Co.**  
The oldest Co. in New York. Incorporated

**CAPITAL**  
**Phenix Fire Insurance Co**  
**SURPLUS**  
BROOKLYN, N. Y.  
**CAPITAL,**  
**SURPLUS,**  
**New York Life Insurance Co**  
"CASH CAPITAL OVER \$ F. WHITAKER  
Office in Pease's Block, Main st., Jacksonville  
deloid

**CHICAGO & NORTHWEST**  
**RAILWAY**—On and after Nov. 20th,  
leave Jacksonville as follows:

**Passenger Trains.**  
going north. going south.  
Mail Passenger, 9:55 P. M. Jacksonville Pass.  
Night, 1:30 P. M. Mail  
Night, 11:00 P. M. Mail

**Freight Trains.**

GOING NORTH.	GOING SOUTH.
Freight 3:59 A M	Freight (stock) 7:00 A M
" " 10:30 P M	" " 1:00 P M

H. A. FRANCOIS, Freight Agent. GEO. L. DE TUCKER, Ticket Agent.

TICKETS FOR ALL THE PRINCIPAL EAST AND SOUTHWEST FOR SALE AT THE UNION DEPOT. PASSENGERS GOING WEST SAVE MONEY BY PURCHASING THROUGH TICKETS. RAGGACH CHECKED THROUGH.

**MILWAUKEE & PRAIRIE RAILWAY.**

Trains leave Janville as follows:

For Prairie du Chien at 6:00 A M	For Milwaukee at 8:00 P M
For Monroe at 10:00 P M	

For details see Notice du Chien (opposite)

Trains arrive at Jancerville, as follows:

From Prairie du Chien	at
From Milwaukee	at
From Monroe	at

From Mill & Prairie du Chien (freight)

The 1:40 A. M. train leaves for Prairie du Chien  
at 11:00 P. M. and not Monday

The 11:00 P. M. train leaves for Milwaukee  
night and not Saturday.

W. M. B. STR  
General Agent Southern  
GEO. L. BENTLEY, Ticket Agent.

From the Agency of C. H. S.

**FAIRBANKS**  
**STANDARD SC**

of all kinds. Also  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

**WAREHOUSE TYPE LETTER PRESS**  
**FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.**  
172 Lake street, Chicago.  
For sale in Jameville, R. J. RICHARDS  
Be careful to buy only the genuine.  
507 June 1917

NY 001



